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REPUBLIC HULLDINGS DAILY AND SUNDAY-SEATS ISSUES A

By Mail-In Advance-Postage Report. Nex Months ... Three Months And the days except Surgar the Sear-Sunday, with Magazine Second trail Ention, Samue

moiny Magazine By CARRIEDES, ST. LOUIS AND SOME RIBS

Stimit by bank weak, express, money other, or Address THE REPUBLIC.

A P Rejected communications cannot be relative

Sintered at the post office of St. Levels, Mo., as OMISSIC POSTAGE Nitiers, eighteen and twelly pater

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PUESDAY, APRIL 18 1840 No. 381

MARCH CIRCULATION.

Laris Republic, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete caples of the daily and Sunday Republic printed during the month of March, 1915, ell in regular editions, was as per schedule

in ow:			
late.	Contes	Date.	Doptes
1	93,610	17	51,720
2	52,310	18 Sunday	58,170
3	54,540	19	80,710
4 Sunday	87,690	20	52,570
5	82,230	21	51,980
6	82,610	22	81,330
7	52,510	23	51,550
8		24	83.040
9	82,560	25 Sunday	87,240
10	84,900	28	80,690
11 Sunday	87,730	27	80.690
32	81,910	28	79,670
18	81,820	29	80,090
14	81,960	30	80,770
15	82,710	31	82,653
16	81,860	-	
Total for	the mon	th 2,	
Less all cop	es spotted	in print-	

Net number distributed ... 2,318,993 Average daily distribution ... 81,257 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of March was

ing, left over or filed

W. B. CARR. Sworn to and subscribed before me this thirty-first day of March, 1900. J. F. FARISH, Notary Public, City of St. Louis, Me. My term expires April 26, 1901.

ARRESTING AGUINALDO

The Secret Service is in energetic pursuit of Aguinaldo and complains that a lack of money impedes its work. It the Imperialists of the United States are responsible for the lack of noney which prevents the arrest of the insurgent leader they are showing wisdom. They seem to have considered the question "What shall we do with Aguiine it.

The question is not easily answered, Of course the Imperialists are tirmly convinced that Aguinaldo is guilty of treason to the United States, but many Americans, high in private and public life, have also been deemed by the Imperialisis guilty of treason in connection with the Philippine War and the proof was not at hand. If Aguinaldo were captured he would have to be taken live by the divine right of sacrifice and either to the mainland of the United States or to Manila. If he were brought to the United States his presence would sin of attempting the subjugation and add life to the Philippine issue, which is already fully as lively as the Imperialists care to have it. If he were kept in Luzon a prisoner his adherents who look him as a martyred liberator and his influence would become doubly strong.

The Secret Service should awake to the facts and turn its attention to looking up a detense for General Otis, Aguinaldo at liberty is just where the Imperialists want him.

PLUCK SHOULD WIN.

Kansas City is giving a fine demon stration of pluck and undaunted enterprise in the promptness with which she sets to work to overcome the disaster of the burning of her Convention Hall and to fulfill her obligations to the Democratle National Committee and to the Democratic and Republican State Committees,

There should be no desire manifested in any quarter to act hastily in the matter of making a change from the original programme by which one national and two State conventions were to be held in Kansas City. It has been promised that a new Convention Hall will be ready for the Democratic national gathering by next Independence Day, There was no doubt as to the capacity of the Auditorium Theater to accommodate the Republican State Convention, That place was at first thought to be too small for the Democratic State Convenof 4,000 square feet, the accommodations will be ample.

It is to be hoped, therefore, that St. Louis's hustling 'cross-State neighbor will suffer no additional injury from the pecent misfortune with which she was visited. There is every reason for contidence that whatever Kansas City under takes will be well done, and she is now undertaking to provide for these three conventions to the satisfaction of all concerned.

BEAM OF BRIGHTNESS.

The quarterly report of State Treasurer Pitts shows that, after all the obligations of the State have been met and | 500 tons of cargo. the interest-bearing debt reduced about \$800,000, there remains in the Treasury character of the report contrasts strongly with the disheartening outline of the Ziegenhein. "Deficit and lack of funds for the most necessary municipal works" was the keynote of that message.

of \$500,000 which came after months of ; ried is figured on. warning and was even then only a small | 11 is difficult to see just wherein the | Ziegenliein "Investigating Commitprovider.

These considerations rise up before St. Louisans whenever the diversion of the hospital fund to current expenses is mentioned.

The State of Missouri can bless itself that its finances are managed so economically that better results are obtained.

IS IT SATISPACTORY?

With Mayor Ziegenhein's message is reported to have reached the happy closely following the report of the February Grand Jury as additional tests. Bigan tariff bill will not threaten a serimony going to prove the exils of ring one defection from the Republican rule under which St. Louis has so long party. The bill is accordingly to be suffered, there should be little doubt that the great mass of intelligent voters in this city are definitely convinced of the necessity for better municipal govertiment

The Mayor's message was an open con-I-ssion of the deplorable condition existing after three years of Ziegenheinism. It was the most powerful attraignment of the local Republican machine that has yet been made. There was little cause for wonderment that the machine boss should have been reductant to issue such an utterance, waiting until the last mement of crace before making it public. The report of the February Grand

Jury on that phase of its labors devoted to the conduct of municipal affairs was condemnatory throughout. The Grand Jurors found the affairs of the Supply Department in such shape as to warrant a recommendation for the removal from office of the Supply Commissioner and the institution of civil proceedings against him. It was thought necessary to the preservation of the dignity of the local bench to urge the Mayor to make an inquiry into the private life of one of the Police Court Judges. In the Municipal Assembly evidences of corruption were found in abundance, and the behavior of that body was most severely criticised.

Nearly every other American city of he importance of St. Louis is striving carnestly for good government. In some cities the problem has virtually been solved and boudlers and professional politicians and grafters have been compelied to give way to honest and able men. The result of this general movement, in which St. Louis has not kept pace, is that this city is now the most thriftlessly governed city in the Union. Are its citizens content to leave St. Louis occupying so evil a pre-eminence? The question should be seriously taken to heart by all St. Louisans solicitous for the good name of the city in which they live.

STORY OF THE BOERS.

It is to be noted with satisfaction that Webster Davis in his public lecture of the South African situation, refrains from indulgence in oratorical pyrotechnies and makes a calm and clear statemaldo after we have captured him?" and | ment of the cause for which the Boers to have found some difficulty in answers are tighting and of the developments leading up to the war.

This statement shows quite plainly that these sturdy Dutchmen are of very much the same patriotic and liberty-loving strain as were the men who won independence for this country, and that they are equally in the right in their brave stand against British aggression. They are the pioneers of South Africa, They own the country in which they suffering. It is English avarice alone that has led the English nation into the spoliation of this people.

Time was when American public sentiment would have made it impossible for an American administration to reon him now as a liberator would regard | fuse assistance to a little people such as the Boers, tighting for freedom and the right. It would have been felt that our passive consent to the extinction of such a people constituted a plain confession of repudiation of our own faith-the fine faith that all men are born free and equal and that all government must be based on the consent of the governed. It would have been held as shame that the world's greatest Republic should stand careless by when two little Republics were being crushed for the further spread of Empire.

It is not to be believed that this spirit is dead in the American bosom. The McKinley administration repudiates it, but there is as yet no convincing proof that the American people sanction the selves are still to be heard from at the polls. It will be ominous indeed if they fall to so rebuke McKinleyism for its sin against liberty as to prove that the faith of the Revolutionary Fathers is still vital as controlling the course of

US FOUR AND NO MORE.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the operation of the Hanna-Payne-Frve-Standard Oil ship subsidy bill would tion, which will be attended by 1,200 tend rather to benefit certain passenger delegates, but it is now asserted that, steamers of the International and other with its present seating capacity of 871 lines, in which the syndicate behind the and the utilization of the stage space bill is interested, than to develop the real shipping interests of this country in the field of ocean freight traffic.

The truth of this statement is easily demonstrated. Most of our exports, and especially of grain, are carried in steamers of less than 11 knots speed, and of large carrying capacity. The highest subsidy proposed for such a steamer is 1 1-2 cents per gross ton for each 100 miles not exceeding 1,500 miles, and one cent for each additional 100 miles of the voyage. Owing to their small engine. fuel and cabin-room space, these steamers carry more freight than the registered tonnage-a vessel of 6,000 tons gross (measured) carrying in reality 7.-

Contrast to this the showing that will be made by the St. Louis, one of the Ina balance of \$1,500,000. The optimistic ternational's four steamers that will get subsidy. Her tonnage gross is 11,629; net 5,893, and cargo capacity 3,500 tons. tinancial condition of St. Louis contained Her speed being 21 knots or over, she In the recent annual message of Mayor | would receive 3 \$-10 cents per gross ton per 100 miles for the first 1,500 miles of each of her outward and return voyages. and 3 3-10 cents per gross ton per 100 No reason exists why a city should miles for the remaining distance, or over

THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC | have a deficit any more than an individ- \$20,000 for the round trip. Thus, for ual. A delicit in a city, as in an individ- carrying half the American exports for ual, argues profligacy, a failure to look which the freight steamer was substahead, a living toe close to incomes. The dized, \$1,740, this passenger steamer is municipal authorities think that they subsidized over \$26,000 more than elevhave exculpated themselves completely on times the subsidy paid the freighter when they point to the police increase, when the actual amount of freight car-

part of the total revenue of the city. The | vast benefit to American shipping in the family father who could not bear with- freight-carrying line is to come under out deficit and distress such a percent, this remarkable subsidy system. More age of increase in his expenses would be and more it looks as if the subsidy bill considered a poor manager and a poor was devised in the sole interest of the Hanna-Payne-Frye-Standard Oil syndis FAT JOBS FOR SCHWEICKARDT. cate-"us four and no more." The subsidy principle is wrong and the bill itself is a protectionist grab. It should be defeated or the party that p sees it | should be punished at the polls.

EASILY BLINDED.

President McKinley, in conference with Senator Hanna and Secretary Dick of the Republican National Committee, conclusion that the passage of the Puerto passed to-morrow, the President hoping ! to sign it on Thursday.

It is curious how easily one may be led to believe in the wisdom of a course Several subservient Congressmen having reported to the President that there was no opposition to the Puerto Rican tariff bill save in the large cities, and Senator Hanna himself declaring his conviction that the sentiment of the people against this measure was "rot," Mr. McKinley gladly allows these views to decide the question. He is now all eagerness for the bill's passage.

Against Senator Hanna's verdict of "rot" and a few place seeking Congressmen's obliging blindness to the truth in their respective districts, there are certain grim facts which a wiser man than Mr. McKinley would be afraid to ignore Some of the strongest and most influen tial Republican newspapers in the Union have unqualifiedly condemned, and are still so condemning the iniquity of the Paerto Rican tariff bill. A number of strong and conscientions Republicans in the National Congress have themselves exposed the ominous unamericanism and ernel injustice of the measure. The pop ular protest against it has been unmis takable in tone and volume President McKinley and Senator Han

na are blinded by the syndicate "blinkers" worn to keep them straight in the path of syndicate subserviency. They must in the end, however, learn the full truth of public sentiment on the Puerto Rican tariff issue. They have forced their party to a shameful record on that issue. They must accept full responsibility for the consequences at the poils next November.

The continued absence of the name of General Kitchener from the dispatches is taken to indicate that the Commander-in-Chief and his Chief-of-Staff are not pulling well together. Such a disagreement would be worth an army and a couple of Generals to the Boers.

The House of Delegates has already allowed several meetings to pass without action on the filter bill. The terms of the measure are not so complicated that a committee needs to study it for months before reporting.

Japan being now ready and anxious for a fight, Russia is turning the game in the direction of peace. The European war cloud seems to be run on theatrical lines, with the scene-shifters kept busy.

With an epidemic of suicide prevailing among our troops in the Philippines it is easy to believe that Americans find the work of foreign conquest a disappointing and disheartening occupation,

In the contrasted reports of Republic an Mayor Ziegenhein and Democratic State Treasurer Pitts there is the finest of arguments for Democratic administration of local affairs.

Just for the sake of discouraging a future Republican indulgence in disappointing day-dreams. Missouri will this year roll up the biggest Democratic mai.rity in her history.

The Boers seem to have a powerful desire to show General Roberts, by shutting him up in Bloemfontein, from what horrors he relieved the people of Kim-

In its untiring efforts to protect Ziegenheinism from successive Grand Juries it may at least be said that the Globe-Democrat works like a galleyslave.

Judging by the "funk" of Prince Adolphus of Teck at the battle of Kroonrepudiation. The American people them- spruit there must be a degeneration of the red corpuscles in the blood royal.

> Webster Davis's story of the Boers should at least comfort us as proving that the spirit of the Patriots of '76 still lives-whether we possess it or not. All self-respecting Americans will

pray that the time will never come for

the uplifting of the flag of Cuba Libre in battle against Old Glory. About the strongest reasons yet offered for voting to down Ziegenheinism are found in the recent annual message

of Mayor Ziegenhein. The husband has less than a week now to make merry over the Easter bonnet. Then will come the bill and the merriment will cease.

Lord Roberts's problem may yet change from "How soon shall I reach Pretoria?" to "How long can I hold Bloemfontein?"

When Mayor Ziegenhein "investigates" Supply Commissioner Meier it won't take much of a soothsayer to foretell the result.

The True Vision.

Eyes that see the clearest tiet the brightest view Sweep of fields and valleys, With similable shoring through Hilltops plain against the sky. Eves that see the clearest Know the world is fair Hearts that beat the truest

Get the greatest good. Finding it as like as not Where others evil would; Love and friendship bloom for them Where hate or malice go w-Hearts that beat the truest RIPLET D. SAUNDERS.

WORKING BEHIND CLOSED DOORS.

tee" Asserts That City's Cash Is All Right.

He Has Been Drawing City Pay as Member of Street Opening Commission-Another Meeting To Morrow.

er's office at the city Hall were locked at 4 o'clock vesterslay offernoon, when the Schweickardt committee, appointed by Mayor Ziegenliein, began to probe the books of the city's accounting officers. Commismer Addison T. W. Pritchett was the last to arrive, Messes, Schweickardt and Chas, Eilhartz, the other members of the comtoward which one's inclination leads. mittee, having ensconced themselves in the

City Treasury half an hour earlier, At 5:30 o'clock Mr. Schweickardt stated that the cash and bank deposits of the cay and been examined, and so far as the preeminary work was conserved were found be corr of Mr. Pritchett, the expert accountant, will continue the work by a pe sel of the books to day, going over the words of the Auditor's and Comptroller's ensuriments. It was stated that the next ession of the full committee would be on Wednesday at lo a, m.

The following report of the condition of the City Treasury was prepared by Assist-ant Treasurer John W. Dunn;

G American Exchange Bank in Continental Nett and Bard in German American Bank in Flanklin Bank

In the last six months Senator Schweick-ardit has a veral times served as a member of street agening commissions in the City Counselor's other, for which he receives \$1 a day. The apparatument to this work was made by Chemit Judges, Mr. Schweick-ardits pay as a member of the Investigat-ing Committee, which is duly authorized by the City Charter and ordinances, is \$60. The meetings of the various Street Opening commissions and the Investigating Comominisations and the Investigating Com-mission can be arranged without conflict.

STATISTICS ON COTTON.

American and Foreign Consumption and Exportation.

SEPTIMES SPECIAL.

Washington, April 2.-The Secretary of ment of the consumption and expertation of raw ceiton and manufactured goods in the United States and foreign countries.

The statement shows the production of rotton in the Southwest for 1829, as follows:

Alabama-1,176,012 bales. dan Territory -207,838 bales

Tennessee 221 839 bales, Texas 3,381,102 bales, Mississippi 1,27,128 bales, Mississippi 1,27,128 bales, Oklahoma 10,025 bales, Oklahoma 10,025 bales,

Of the world's consumption of cotton the port states There are no available statistics phowing e annual production of cotton in the various constricts of the world, except for the United States, India and Egypt.
India, next to the United States, is the largest producer of cotton, its crop in 1887-18 being estimated at 1844,990 bales of 400 pounds each. The Indian mills consumed little over 1,000,990 bales, the remainder of the grounds each experied. In 1897-98 about 641,090 bales were experted to Europe, 454,990 to Japan and perhaps a small amount to China.

China perhaps ranks third among the producing countries, "Int." says States Consul General Wildman in recent report, "no one can tell the annual reduction of cotton in China with any de-ree of accuracy. There are ne statisti-s, ther national or provincial, on such sub-He roughly estimated the crop at 600,000.

pounds, or say 1.22,000 bales of 100 unds each. The entire crop is consumed home, with the exception of the expounds each. The entire crop is consumed at home, with the exception of the experts to Japan, which Mr. Thomas Ellison calmated to be 10 157,000 pounds in 1897, or about 141,000 bales of 300 pounds in 1897, or about 141,000 bales of 300 pounds each.

Exper follows China in cotten production, although it ranks third as an exporter of coton. The crop of 187,000 amounted to 841,211 bales of about 32 pounds each. There are very few mills in Exper, and hence practically the entire crop is experted, most of it going to European countries, except about 81,000 bales to the United States and a small amount to Japan.

The approximate production of all other countries, as estimated by this department in 1895, is as follows in bales of 500 pounds; Korea, 100,000, Asiatic Russia, 200,000, Brazili, 221,000, Africa, popon, Turkey, 5, 500.

Z4.896; Africa, 190,696; Turkey, \$5,500; an, 52,296; Mexico, 64,360; Peru and Westles, 55,496; Peru and Westles, 55,496; Peru and Lander, 55,496; Peru and Lander, 56,496; Peru and Lander, 56,596; Greece, 7,569; As, 8,259; Maffa, 26,597; Lahita, 229; Italy, Fin Islands, 440. Siam is also a cotton being country, but to what extent is the production of cereals in 1899 the

ollowing figures are given;
Alabama—Corn, Egolo 120 bushels; wheat,
Illes; oats, 2,012,070 rys, 14,578,
Arkunsus Corn, 48,087,140; wheat, 1,953,361; .951.10; rye, lews; wheat, H.38,-Header Corn. 182,915,061; wheat, H.328; C. outs. 20,226; ryc. 127,439.
Team—Corn. 81,51,38; wheat, 9,046,63; cits. 17,057,526; ryc. 57,00; wheat, 16,222; Obtahoma—Corn. 10,123,35; wheat, 16,222;

Mississippi Corn. 29.003712; wheat, 25.000; cars. L285740.

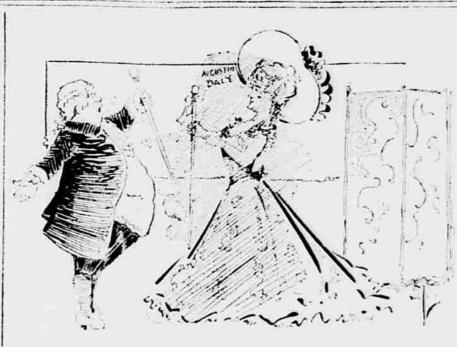
With the exception of Russia and the Netherlands, the herrease in exports to nearly all other countries has been very large, in most of them the amount being more than louble what it was ten years ago. In 1889 and forty-seven bales were exported to Lapan, and not a bale to either China or the British East Indies. In 1888, Japan had necrossed her takings of American cotton to 22.211 bales, while China and the British East Indies are shown in our export trade as consumers of American cotton, over 13.000 bales having been sent to Chinese ports in hales having been sent to Chinese ports in 1832. Although there has been so large ar increase in the expert of collon since 1839 owling to the extremely low prices in 1837-98 the value of the total exports as \$7,22.0;

WAITED TOO LONG.

ees than in 1889.

Ex-Governor Bushnell's View Re garding Dewey and Davis

Ex-Governor Asa S. Bushnell of Ohio and Mrs. Bushnell stopped over in St. Louis for few hours yesterday on their return to Ohio after a month's trip to Hot Springs. Ark. Governor Bushnell stayed at the Planters Hotel while here, and talked freely of national politics. He said that he believed that Puerto Rico should have free trade and that the great quajority of Ohio Republicans were of the same opinion, Regarding the steps recently taken by Admiral Dewey and Webster Davis, which had thrust them conspicuously before the public, he thought that both had waited too long before acting. The emportunities came to both to accomplish the ends desired, he said, but it was now too late for their ambitions to be realized. Governor and Mrs. Euslinell departed last Mrs. Alex Pierce as neighbors.



PLAYING IN THE SHADOW OF THE PAST

AN EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE OF "THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."

The Duly name was on the bills at the firepe. She and her except arrived near the Symple Theater last make, but the spirit of the man that did great things with other men's plays was not there. That undefinable thing called personality is in evidence in this relation. Miss Ada Rehan seemed to act quite an well as she has ever acte; allowing, of course, for what the years always do for men and women, after a cer- Hobbs, hat of white tulle.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Myers were on the in the time required by the regulations of the time required by the regulations of the line time required by the regulation of the line time required by the regulation required rain time. She had full command of all the qualities of expression that have long been almost here alone among the actresses. Her extraordinary appreciation of the play's varying humors was quite as full as we have ever found it. Her costuming was in all respects as complete and as gaze-compelling as it has ever been. The music was the same that Mr. Daly had built for the piece. The men and women-all good to look at and most capable-were garle and rehearsed to the point of almost complete satisfaction. The programme told u that the arrangement of the play was Mr Duly's. And out in front of the theater keeping solemn company with Mr. Short, was that other Irishman, Richard Dorney, whitened with the years, a piece of the old Daly property. Yet, with all of this atmosphere, the spirit of the master was not other, that it was easy to see that something was wrong. In very truth, there was Palance
The balance of \$3.781,721.16 is the total credit of the city. It includes both the water revenue and municipal revenue. The bedd as to say—than it used to be, such the comptoller's office will show that there is a deficit of several numeral themsend deliars in the latter fund, due, it is chalmed to the increased salaries of the Poilic bepartment. The balance of the City Treasury merely takes the total cash of the city as deposited in the banks. The balance on hand one year ago was \$2.882, balance on hand to be somet the first time, so she told the young man at her side. When, at length, she ventured an opinion, she said omething like this: "Miss Rehan must have been grand when s who have seen this actress many times find her familiar mannerisms there to fool

us about what the years have been doing; but your wonder-eyed debutante has no recollection upon which to base her chilling judgment. Mr. George Clark, who will always be remembered as one of the fine actors of the old Daly crowd, was a happy figure as Mr. Eugene Ormonde as Charles Surface, Katherine Clinton, with a rare profile, a pretty voice and a mass of raven hair, rooms. was altogether sympathetic as Maria. The Sir Peter of Mr. Charles Harbury was as good as anybody's. All of the scenes were capitally rehearsed. That of the screenmother of all screen scenes-was most effectively conducted. The comedy will be repeated to-night. To-merrow night and at the matinee "As You Like It" will be

played. The version devised by the late THE REVIEWER.

IN THE AUDIENCE AT

An interested audience heard Miss Ada Rehan last night in the "School for Scandal" at the Olympic Theater. The actress was pleasantly rewarded for her efforts by applause and also by many flowers, which were carried behind the scenes and appeared in vases on the stage in the second act. An enormous wreath of galax leaves, tied with a big cluster of searlet carnations end satin ribbons, was a remembrance

from Mr. John Drew. Various well-known persons were seen. Benjamin O'Fallon and James O'Fallon arrived before the orchestra began to play and occupied their favorite seats or the front row. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Wall were also

early arrivals in the parouet. Miss Kathrine Clinton, who is a member of the Rehan company, is a cousin of Mr. Wall's and will be a guest at the Wall home during this week Thomas C. Hennings escorted Miss Anna Kochler, occupying front-row seats. Miss

Mrs Gus Frank had a box party in one of the right boxes-Miss Viola Resemblatt, Doctor Hirsch and several friends, Mrs. Frank were black spangled not. Miss Roenblatt was in yellow silk, veiled in black

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Goltra and Mits Mabel Dwight of New York were on the left of the parquet. Mrs. Goltra were black, with white satin, applicated to lace. Miss Dwight were turquelse blue taffeta, striped in white, with guimpe and trimming of black applique.
Misa Lucille Overstolz and her escort were

were pink taffeta, with a white pempon

and algrette in her hair. Miss Pauline Gehner came with Gustav Nieman, Miss Gehner was in old rose and white satin. Miss Camille Mendel sat in the parquet, to the right. She were gray crepe and white

Richards. Lawrence and Henry Branch ant together in the middle of the parquet. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Harris came late, and found friends in the parquet in the vicinity of their seats. Mrs. Harris were a crepe gown of deep red tint

Charles Senter excerted Miss Adele Boll-

an, who were fawn cloth, white satin and

Isnac N. Hedges brought. Miss Ethe

lace applique.

nink name.

Miss Clara Bain and her escort were on the right in the parquet, near Mr. and Mrs. Miss Blanche Drey, who has recently returned from Europe, came in late with Ben Behr. Miss Drey were black net with large picture hat of black lace. Miss Daisy Bond and her escort were in

the central parquet. Miss Eond were pastel

blue cloth with tucked guimpe of sattn. Mrs. Frederick Lehmann came with two adies and sat on the left of the parquet. Doctor Leon Harrison had several ladies with him in the front parquet. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griesedleck sat in the first row of the circle. Mrs. Griesedieck wore white taffeta sovered with black

hair. William Marion Reedy J. Wilton Cun lingham and several friends found the play interesting from the front seats. Miss Daisy Pannill and Harry Blodgett were on the left of the circle, with Mr. and Miss Sophie Schwab wore pastel pink turning home.

chantilly, and a high comb of amber in her

close of the first act and sat in the circle Miss Ir-ne Catlin came with Henri Car-

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Myers were on the

near the front of the parquet, Miss Bell wearing gray and white. Some others in the audience were: Mis-Katherine Cunningham, Mis-Cherles Green, Abe Strauss, Miss Stein-berg, Robert Patterson, W. F. Naughton.

BECKWITH-THOMAS WEDDING THIS EVENING NOTES.

The marriage of Miss Beatrice Ear Thomas, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs W. A. Thomas of Cabanne, to Joseph Har ry Beckwith wilt take place this evening a 8 o'clock at the West Presbyterian Church there, and folks fell to saying, one to the the Reveren! Dector Ferguson officiation. The church is to be decorated in greens and spring flowers, with nearly all ornarienta nothing wrong. The play moved with pre- | tion confined to the altar and chancel, Two total or the altar and chancet, Two cision. The company, as a whole, was quite as good—even a liftle better. I make so beld as to say—than it used to be; yet there seemed to be something missing. Miss Ada Rehan's voice, sinking to se- music before the arrival of the bride. The pulchral solemnity, had its own old way of ushers will lead the bridal procession, folreminding one of the ghost in "Hamlet." lowed by the two groomsmen, Ralph Nielerlander and Max Oliver. The bridesimalds will come next-Miss Edith Bond and

The maid of honor, Miss Gertrude Thomas one of this season's for any season's) rarest debutantes. She was seeing Miss Rehan for church alone, followed by Miss Thomas and her father. Two little children are to be in attendance-Miss Giadys Beach ami Master Ridgley Thomas. They will bear the she was in her prime." That innocent little ring. Mr. Beckwith will have Mr. Bert sentence tells a story of its own. Those of Hansen as his best man. Large numbers Uncle Oliver. Two charming young players, Mr. White Whittlesey as Joseph and bouse and all effects as springlike as reco sible. Easter likes will predominate, and Washington, April 2.—The Secretary of Agriculture has sent to the Senate a state- Clarke, who was first husband to Miss Vic- a mass of lilles and asparagus fern, while tory Bateman, was a capital Moses. Miss | large baskets of lilies, white spirea and narcissus will be placed throughout the

Miss Thomas will wear a white satio wedding gown, with bertha of point applique, guimpe and sleeves of unlined tuile, trimmed in pearls. The gown is cut in princess style, the skirt severely plain, fitting closely to the figure and ending in a long train. A veil of title, fastened with feathered aigrette, and bouquet of bride roses will be wern.

Miss Gertrude Thomas and the two bridesmaids are to be gowned alike in white point d'esprit over pale-green taffeta. Pleated ruffles of the net edge the trained skirts and the bodiess are also made with plent-THE OLYMPIC THEATER, of bridesmaid roses, Mrs. Thomas is to wear black silk grenadine, point lace and white

chiffon. Miss Gladys Beach will wear a little frock of point d'esprit like the bridesmaids', but with an underfrock of pink silk instead of the green. After the reception the bride and bride-

groom will depart for a short Eastern trip ef two weeks, returning in time to take charge of the Thomas residence in May, when Mr. and Mrs. Thomas expect to go North for the summer, Miss G. M. McFaren of Chicago, Miss

Jansen of Quincy, Ill.; Miss Maude Pratt of Wichita, Kas., and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Casey, also of Wichita, are guests of Mr. 2nd Mrs. Thomas for the wedding.

The bride departed from the usual custom of presenting pins or other forms of jewelry to her maids as souvenirs of the wedding. Instead she gave them parasola in the new square shape and of dainty Persian patterns. Mr. Beckwith followed the idea by presenting his masculine as-sistants with umbrellas, the handles of old

Among various entertainments given for the bride was a luncheon by her sister. Misa Gertrude Thomas, on Saturday, followed by t box party at the "Lohengrin" performance. The bridesmaids and several voung women friends were guests, with Mis-Thomas as honoree.

The Architectural Club and the trustee of the St. Louis Museum of Fine Arts have issued cards for a spring reception on Thursday night of this week at the museum, Nineteenth and Locust streets.

Miss Leigh Whittemore, who has spent the winter in New York, returned to St. Louis last week, and is now with her parents at their Khiloch home. on the left of the parquet, Miss Overstolz

Miss Evans and Miss Martha Evans of Lafayette avenue have gone to French Lick Springs for a visit, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Marshall have recalled

their invitations for this evening on account of the death of friends. Mrs. Cyrus P. Walbridge has sent out cards for an afternoon reception on Thursday, April 12, when she will entertain in the honor of Mrs. Henry George.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Landmann gave an anniversary party to numbers of friends on Sunday evening, Miss Helds Landmann, daughter of the host and hostess, was an honoree of the occasion, many of her young friends being invited. The house was much decorated with bunting, flags and palms illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Music both plane and violin, filled a part of the evening. Some of the guests t

Edith Zuver. earl Bibli Louis Heinrich.

Lela Horche, Delphie Horche, Amelia Schnell. Albert Marshall

Josie Latal

Weber Minges. Henry Schnell. Emil Meckenberg. Endeiph Rheinlander, Edward Till, Mrs. K. G. Broaddus and Miss Betty Ma

han have taken a house for the spring and summer at Maplewood, Mrs Charles E. Cutter is visiting relations

in Rockford, Ill. Mrs. George S. Beers and Miss Ella Beers Mrs. George S. Berts and State Beerg cabled to St. Louis friends of their safe gr-rival in New York on Saturday night on the steamship St. Louis. They will stop in the East for a few days of shopping before re-

K. P. INSURANCE CASE DECIDED.

Supreme Court Rules That a Secretary Is Agent of the Order.

CIGARETTE ORDINANCE VALID

Chicago City Council's Law on the Subject Sustained Indiana Gas Case and Removal of Federal Employes.

Washington, April 5. The Brigmont of

he Court of Appeals for the Fifth Disrist, in the case of the Knights of Pythias as Josephine R. Withers, was affirmed tolay by the Supreme Court opinion by Jushe linear. The action was originally beon in the Circuit Court of Date County abama, by Mrs. Withers to recover of the Knights of Pethlas the amount of a policy of insurance upon the life of her husband, The payment of the policy was resisted on the ground that the secretary of the section in which Withers resided laid failed to make his return of premiums paid within the time required by the regulations of These regulations required that the full Miss Midred Bell and Jack Conneil wars | 13 1 by the end of the menth in which they were due, failure to comply caused the forfeiture of the policy. Withers promptly paid his does up or tober is 1895, but the secretary of the pler for his section had failed to make remittance until the 4th of November following. The Board of Control there-upon suspended the entire section, afterrds restoring all the members who were il being of the date of the receipt of remittance. Withers first died on the of November and the order refused to his policy. The Pythlans took the posithat the secretary was the agent of insured only, and not the igent of the ler, and that therefore the body was not

subte for his neglect. Supreme Court, however, refusal to sept this view, Justice Brown's opinion iding the secretary to be the agent of Supreme Longe of the Knights of Pathtas and the order responsible for the il sum of the policy, regardless of the aligence of the Withers section's secre-

the United States Supreme Court to-day ded the case of Gundling vs. The Chy of cago, involving the validity of the anti-crette ordinance of that city. The odiscret was attacked as meanstitutional. The mon was handed down by Justice Pecknand held the ordinance not to be un-

Anti-Cigarette Law.

Justice White handed down the epinton of the court in the case of the Ohio Che Company vs. The State of helians. The are involved the validity of the company vs. The State of Indiana. The care involved the validity of the State law prohibiting persons from boring wells to permit the escape of gas into the atmos-phere, as opposed to the general interests of the community. The oil company in its Hansen as his best man. Large numbers of guests have been invited to the ceremony, but the reception will be limited to projectly without due process of law, declaring that it amounted to taking mony, but the reception will be limited to relatives and intimate friends, numbering about 160. From half past 8 to half past 19 the bride and bridegroom will receive with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas at No. 5745 Von Versen avenue. Green and white will be the prevalent colors at the proceeded under a misconception of the law for, under the view presented, each property owner could proceed to do as he son the prohibitory law of the State was held to be valid and not in contravention of the Constitution of the United States, Justice White said there was coequal right of all the owners of surface soil to the gas

In the case of Morris Keim vs. The powers over the heads of departments of the Government in discharging subordi-

opinion was banded down by

DID NOT SHOW IN NEWARK.

Mrs. Langiry Canceled "The Decenerates" Trial Performance. New York, April 2 -Mrs. Langtry and her play "The Degenerates" did not appear in Newark, N. J., to-night, although the License Committee of the Common Council had decided to permit the production at the

nan decided to permit the production at the Newark Theater in order that its merits or demerits could be passed upon. The manager of the Newark Theater re-ceived notice to-day from Mrs. Langiry's manager that the play would not be pro-duced at Newark. The engagement was for Mayor Seymour on Friday told License Inspector Ward that the play must not be produced there, because it would be a re-flection on the city's morals if the per-formance went on during Holy Week, After he had taken this stand his right to do so was questioned, and a conference of city officials was called. After some discussion officials was came, Alterney advised that under the ordinary ordinance the Mayor had no power to stop the play, and that it was wholly within the power of the License Commissioner new to revoke its license, which had already been granted, if in its

ance to high, they said, and if the play warranted, would retoke the license after the first performance. TO TEST BEER TAX LAW.

The members would witness the perform

judgment it was necessary to do so. The License Committee, after an tive season, announced that it was o

Action to Bring Question Before

Supreme Court. Deputy Reer Inspector Thomas J. Lysaght of St. Joseph says efforts will be made within the next few days to definitely determine the power of the Rear Inspector to enforce the provisions of the law under which he is acting. It seems all the brewers and, with few exceptions, all the dealers and, with few exceptions, all the dealers in intercement of the law.

Chief Inspector Konamore spent last week at J-Recome City, where a test case will be made against a local brower. Action will probably be commenced in the Circuit Court of Cole Light, at the at the relation of the State or the suit will go to the The Supreme Court dis-

tutionality of the act. STAMPING COMPANY FAILS. New England Concern's Liabilities

solved an injunction Issued by the St. Louis Circuit Court restraining the Reet Inspector

Placed at \$200,000. tion. April 9. The Dover Stamping Company, with a plant at Cambridge and officer in this city, has assigned, due to a lack of working capital. The liabilities are

stated to be about \$300,000, with book assets twice that amount besides merchandles in ventoried at \$150,000, and bills receivable of a face value of more than \$30,000. The plant of Cambridge is assessed at \$15,000, exclusive of tools and machinery, which are valued at \$60,000. FIVE FACTORIES BURNED.

Heavy Loss by Fire in Green Point, N. Y.

New York, April 9.—A fire in Green Point this manning threw between 1,2% and 1,500 men out of employment, and decroved several factories. The demage is estimated at from Estimate to Second. The factories destroyed were: Edward C. Smith, box manuspany: A J and A J J McCoils, coal dealers; George W. Diper, wood and paint works, and Post & McCord, from founders and patterningkers. Fainings was also done to the buildings of the Brooklyn Oll Works and Church & Co., soda manufacturers.